



Regression Upgrades

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Outline

- Update on Data Distribution
- New data sets to be distributed (includes reconstructed radiances)
- Surface emissivity algorithm upgrade
- Regression retrievals based on collocated raobs

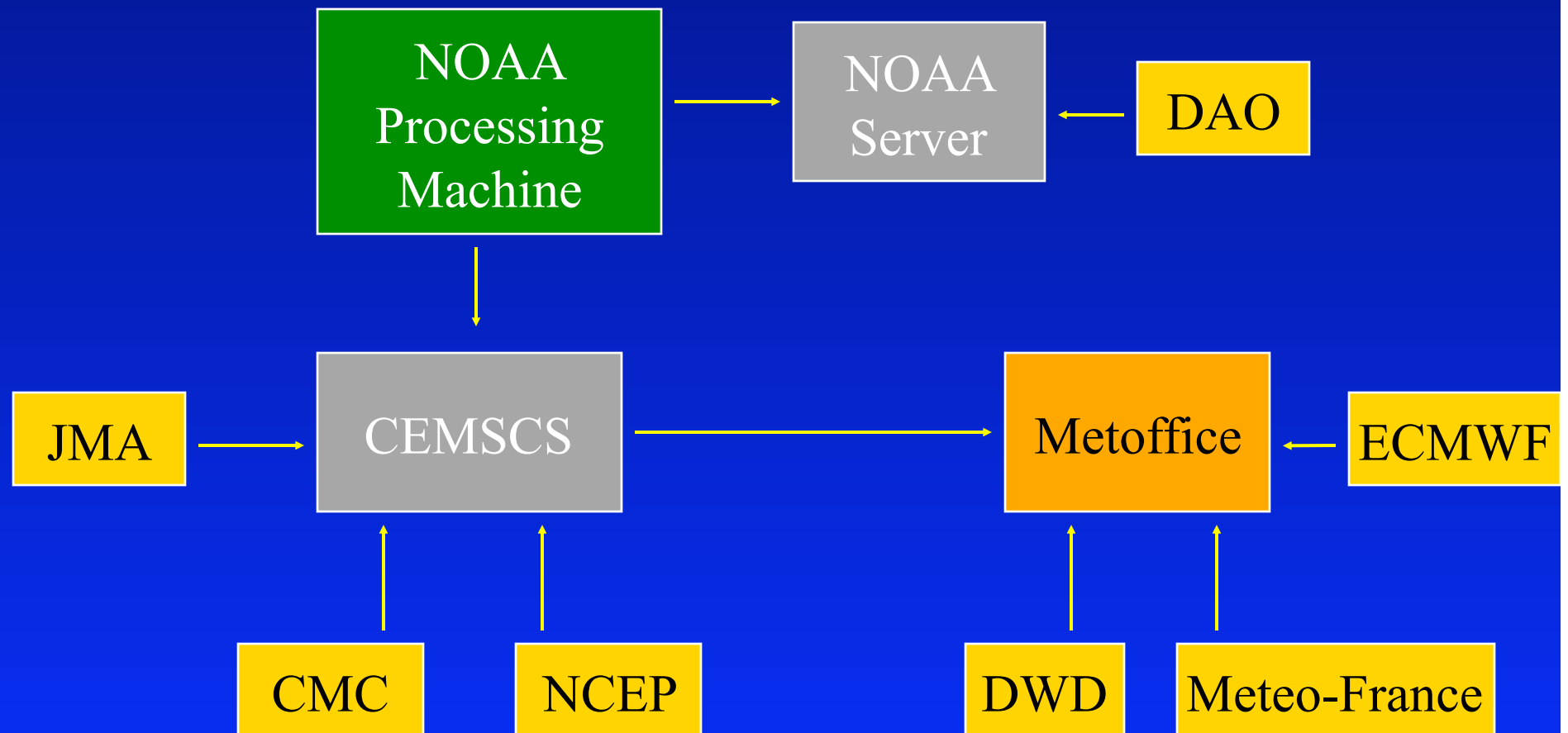
AIRS Update



- AIRS radiance products distributed since October 9, 2002
- Center AIRS fov from every AMSU-A fov is provided.
- 324 channels
- All 3x3 AIRS fov (324 channels) distributed to DAO for internal cloud clearing.
- 200 Principal component score datasets also produced
- All channels can be reconstructed from PCs – reconstructed data is noise-filtered
- All files in BUFR
- Retrievals will be available as soon as QC issues are resolved -- NWP customers are DAO and FNMOC.



NWP Distribution





NWP Customers

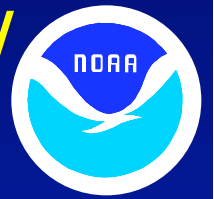
- NCEP
- DAO
- CMC
- JMA
- UK-Met Office
- ECMWF
- Meteo-France
- DWD
- FNMOC
- BMRC



Near-term new datasets

- Reconstructed radiances from PCA (322 channels)
- Cloud-cleared radiances (322 channels)
- Both files will be in same BUFR format
- Level 2 retrievals
- AMSR-E brightness temperatures

Offline system for monitoring/ validation



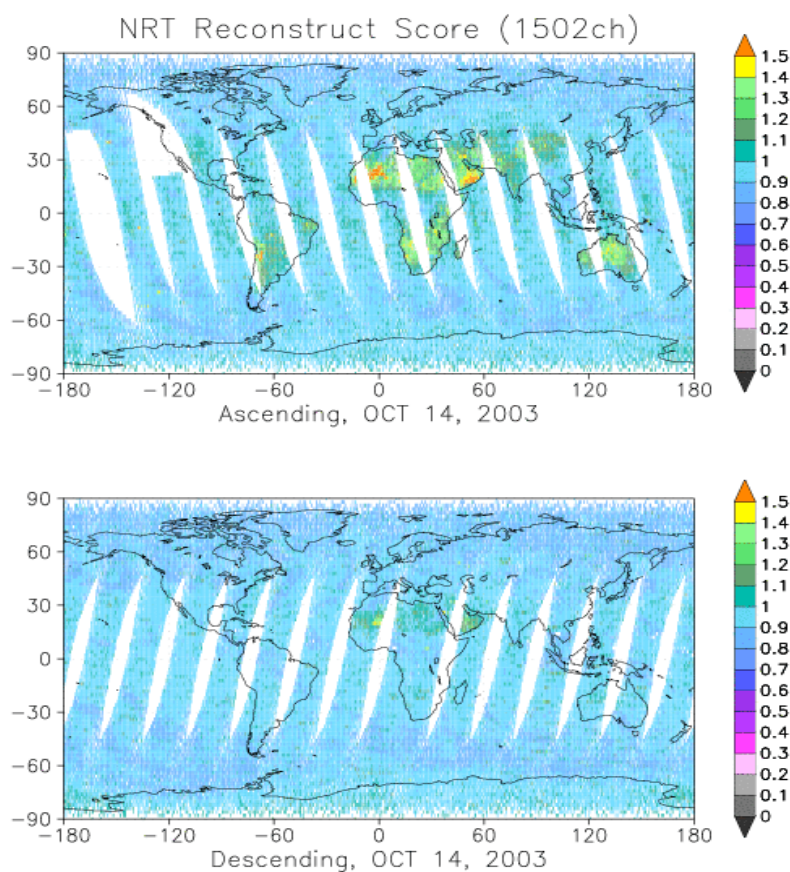
- Daily Global Grids (0.5 x 2.0 resolution) of
 - observed radiances (center fov)
 - cloud cleared radiances
 - principal component scores of above
 - retrievals from level 2 support file
 - NCEP and ECWMF forecasts
 - clear simulated radiances from NCEP and ECMWF
- NEW GLOBAL GRID > complete AIRS/AMSU
Golfballs @ 3 x 3 resolution
- Radiosonde collocations



Reconstructed Radiances

- Based on July meeting – ECMWF will start evaluating reconstructed radiances
- The static eigenvectors have remained very stable
- Eigenvectors are based on 1502 channels – We are conducting a study to increase the number of channels to about 2000.

Radiance Reconstruction Scores Predominantly < 1



- Reconstruction scores > 1 are over hot ground, however because the nonlinearity of Planck function, these are region which has the best brightness temperature reconstructions.

Monitor Quality of AIRS Products



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[CRAD](#)
[EOF](#)

[NASA](#)
[Level 2](#)

[AQUA](#)
[Monitoring](#)

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Welcome to AIRS NRT Site At NOAA

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[Level 1B](#)

Observed Radiance
Cloud Cleared
Reconstructed
[more...](#)

[EOF](#)

Observed
Cloud Cleared
All FOVs
[more...](#)

[Level 2](#)

NOAA
Regression
Team Retrieval
Regression
(GB)
Hurricane
Study...

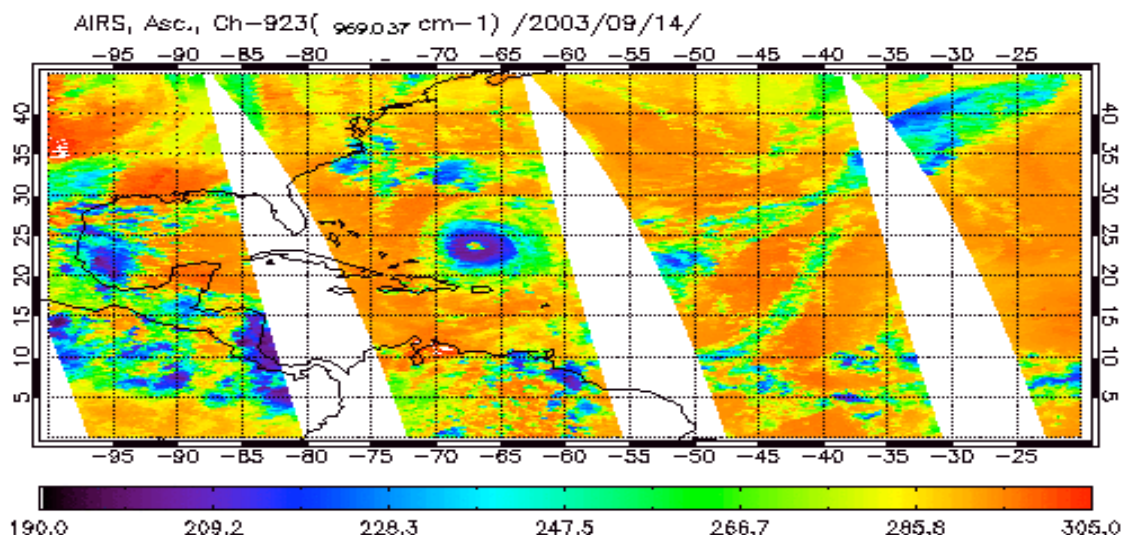
[Monitoring](#)

EDOS Transfer
Reconstruct
RMS
[more...](#)

[Documentation](#)

PGE Interface
Channel Properties
Reconstructed
[more...](#)

[Validation](#)



The Atmospheric Infrared Sounder ([AIRS](#)) is the first high spectral resolution infrared sounder data to be routinely distributed to Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) Centers in near real-time – generally within 3 hours from observation time.

AIRS is a cooled grating array spectrometer.
Spectral coverage 3.7 to 15.4 microns in 17 arrays with 2378 spectral channels.
Spectral resolution $\lambda/\Delta\lambda=1200$, 15 km FOV from 725km orbit.
AQUA was launched May 4, 2002.

Primary products: temperature profile (< 1 K accuracy), moisture profile (< 15%), ozone (< 15 % (layers) and 3 % total). Accuracy is achieved in clear, cloud cleared, or above clouds. Algorithms developed by AIRS science team. Details can be obtained from [the AIRS science team website](#)

Daily products including Thinned Radiance files (HDF and BUFR): a) center AIRS fov within every other AMSU-A fov, 324 AIRS channels + AMSU and HSB (11 MB per orbit)
b) 281 AIRS channels + AMSU and HSB (8 MB per orbit) using same thinning as a)
c) Same as a) but with all 3 x 3 AIRS fovs.
d) Full resolution AMSU and HSB
e) 200 principal component scores using same thinning as a)
* all include cloud indicator

Results from Team Retrieval

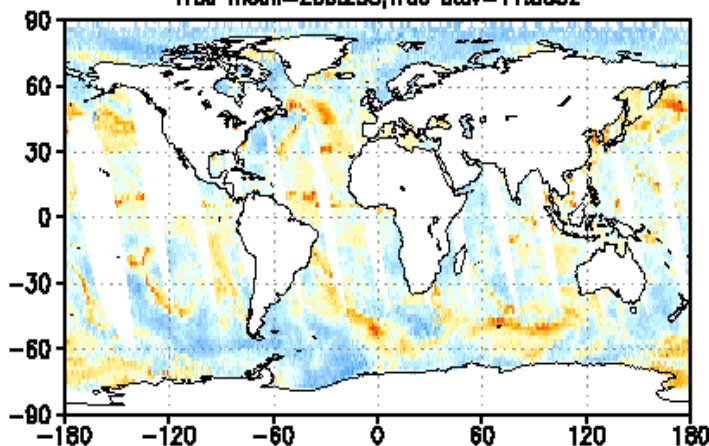
Microwave only

AIRS Regr only

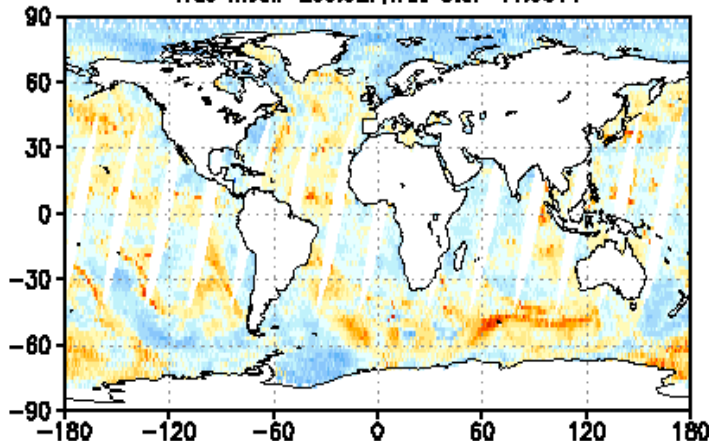


Oct. 14 2003, Temperature (706.5650mb) Error(taire_mw)

Ascending, bias=0.26894,rms=1.81192,sample=26988
True mean=269.253,True stdv=11.8852

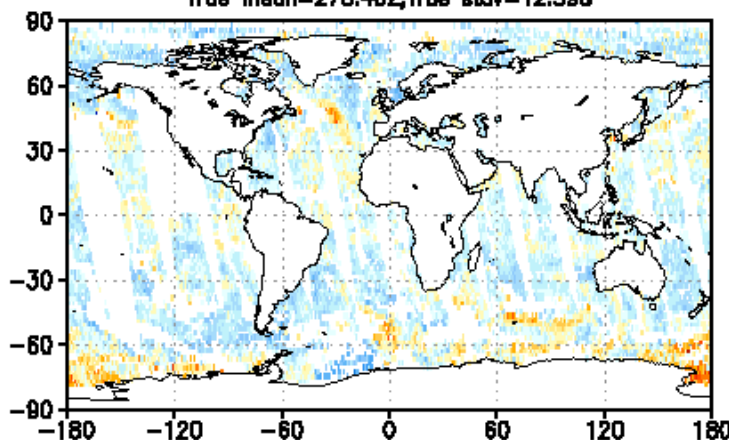


Descending, bias=0.50599,rms=1.94974,sample=29002
True mean=269.327,True stdv=11.9514

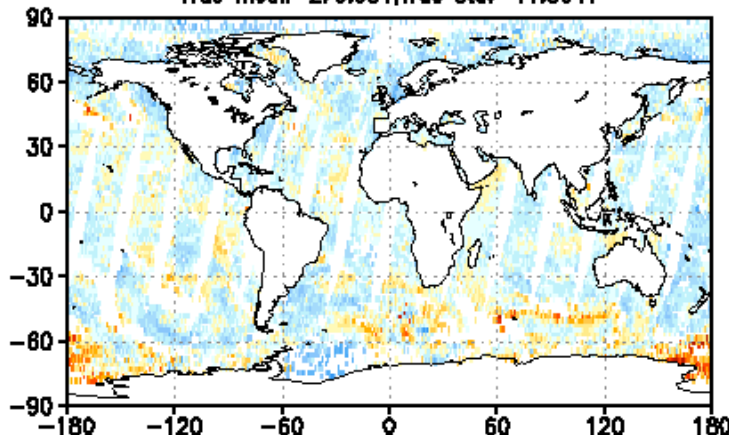


Oct. 14 2003, Temperature (706.5650mb) Error(taire_noaa)

Ascending, bias=0.177662,rms=1.41024,sample=14218
True mean=270.402,True stdv=12.398



Descending, bias=0.326445,rms=1.49432,sample=18167
True mean=270.931,True stdv=11.8641



Results from Team Retrieval

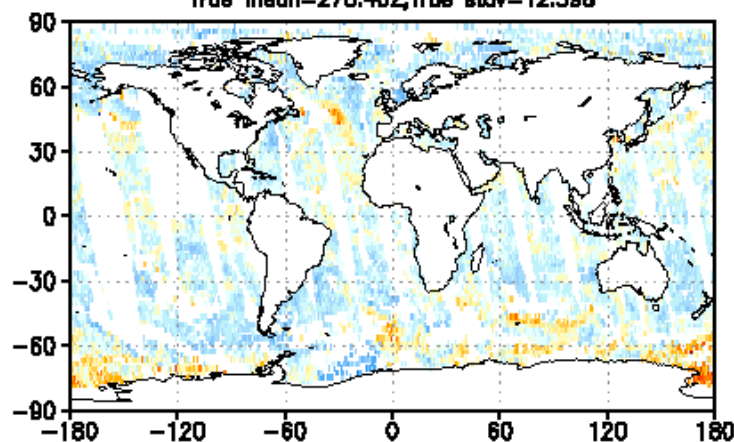
AIRS Regression

Final Retrieval

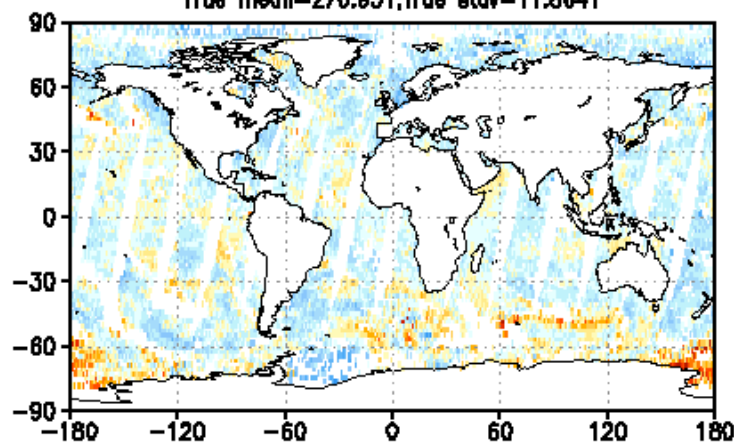


Oct. 14 2003, Temperature (706.5650mb) Error(tairs_noaa)

Ascending, bias=0.177662,rms=1.41024,sample=14218
True mean=270.402,True stdv=12.398

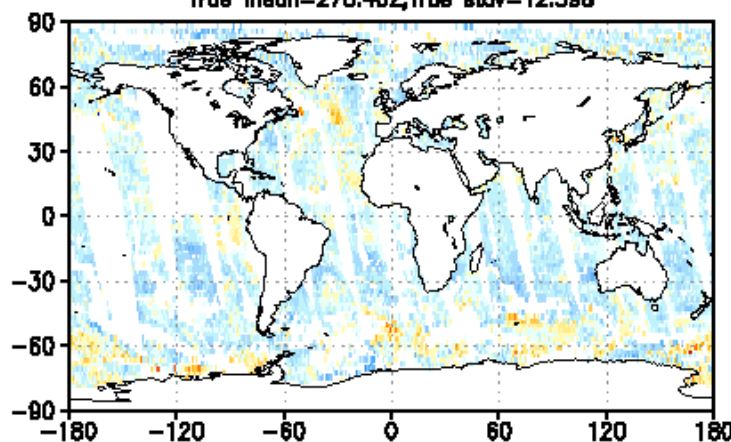


Descending, bias=0.326445,rms=1.49432,sample=18187
True mean=270.931,True stdv=11.8641

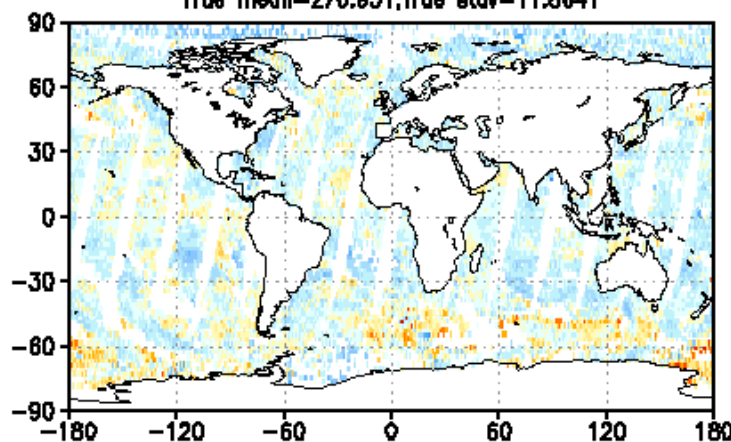


Oct. 14 2003, Temperature (706.5650mb) Error(tairs)

Ascending, bias=0.0253257,rms=1.2025,sample=14218
True mean=270.402,True stdv=12.398



Descending, bias=0.309238,rms=1.30527,sample=18187
True mean=270.931,True stdv=11.8641

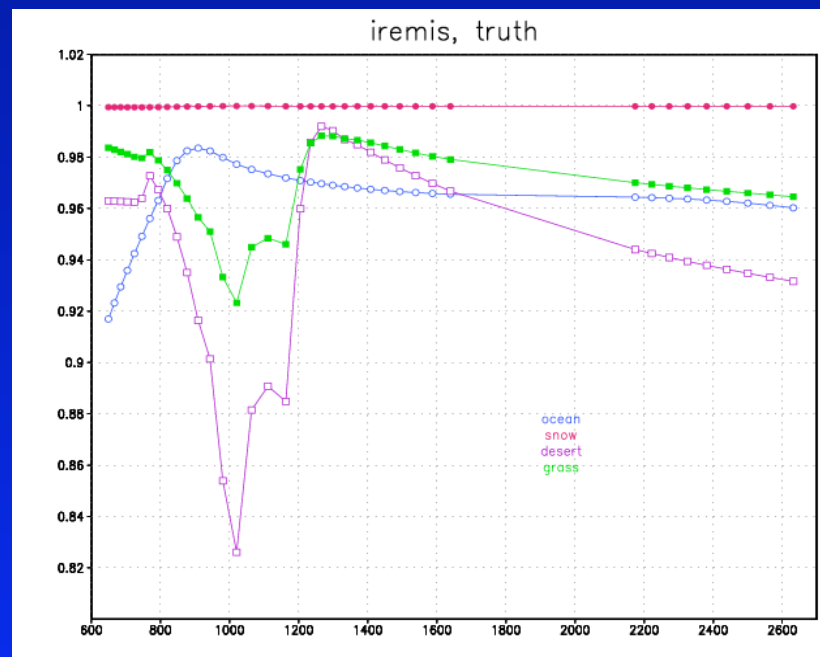
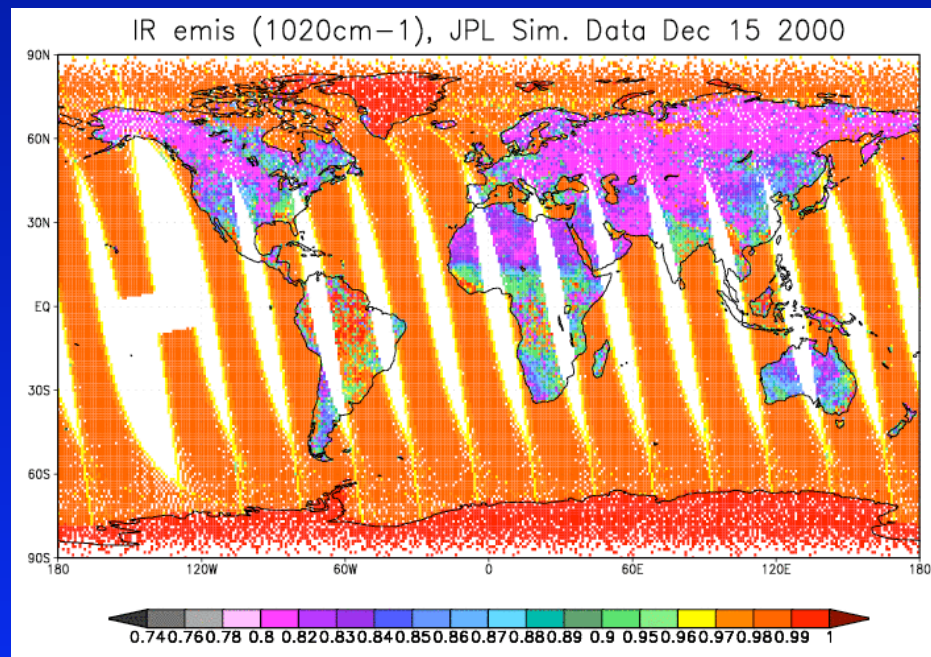




IR Emissivity Issues

- Problem found in emissivity regression due to training problem.
- Approach> Simulate clear radiances from the Dec 15 2000 training set created by Evan Fishbein. We use 18 window channels as predictors for each of the 39 hinge points.
- Mistake we made, was that we inadvertently used only locations that were specified clear by AVN model which limited the variability/representativeness of the training. We should have simply ignored the clouds.
- So we regenerated coefficients, and now the results are much better.
- Improving the training set will also improve the results.
- Synthetic regression is currently the preferred approach due to lack of truth.

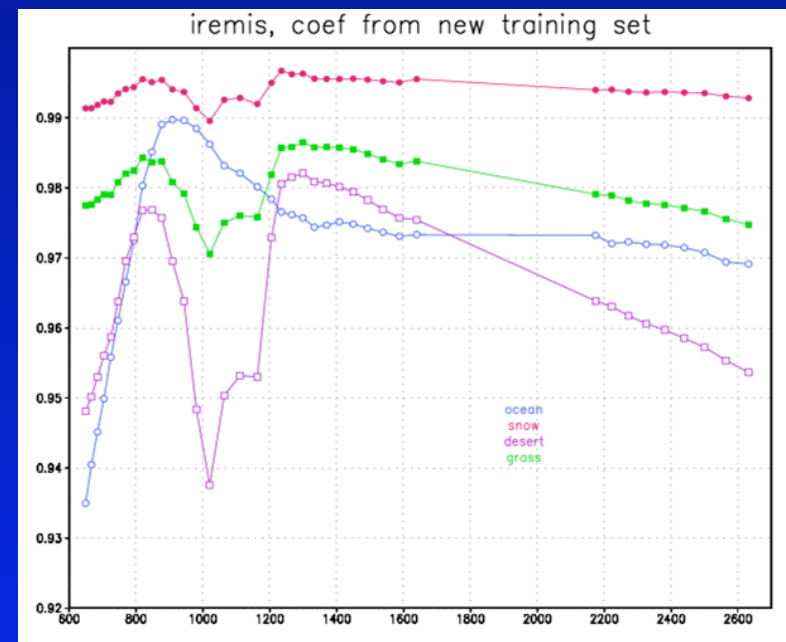
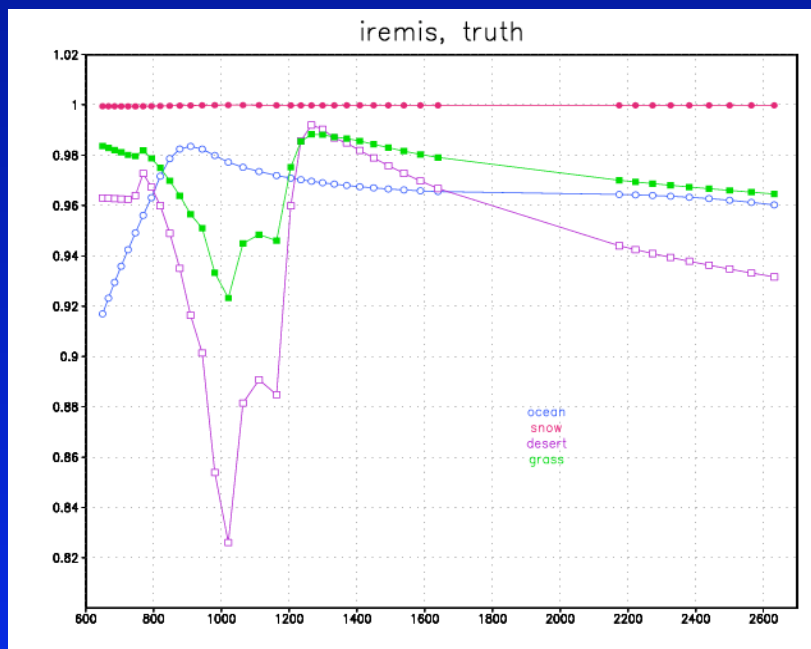
Emissivity from Simulation





IR Emissivity Results

Mean emissivity spectra as a function cloud cleared radiances for 4 different surface types



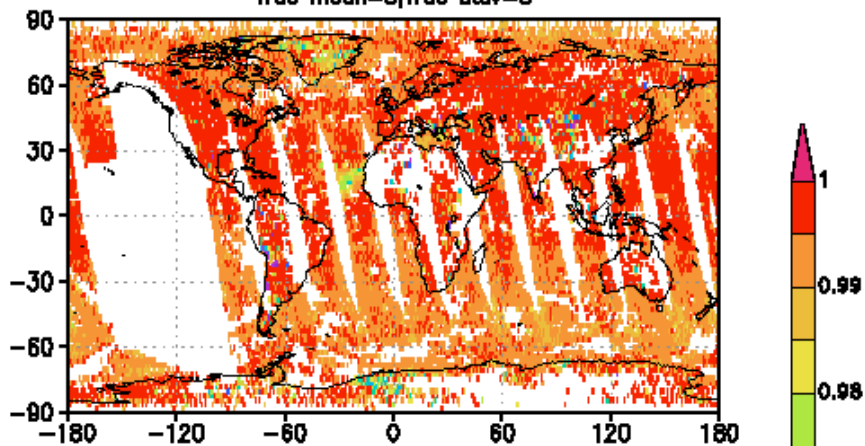
Ocean = average between 50 S- 50 N
Snow = 90S-80S
Desert = 0- 30E, 25-29N
Grass = 90W-80W, 30N-40N



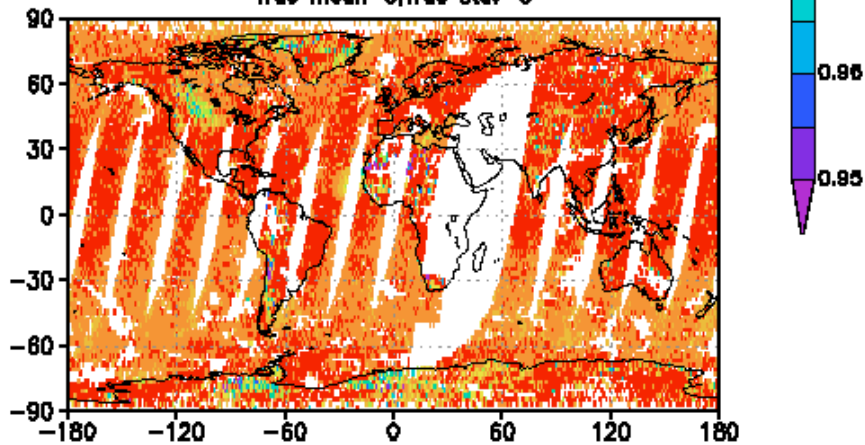
Old coefficients

Oct. 05 2003, iremis (1020.40 to mb) Retrieval

Ascending, sample=26748
True mean=0, True stdv=0



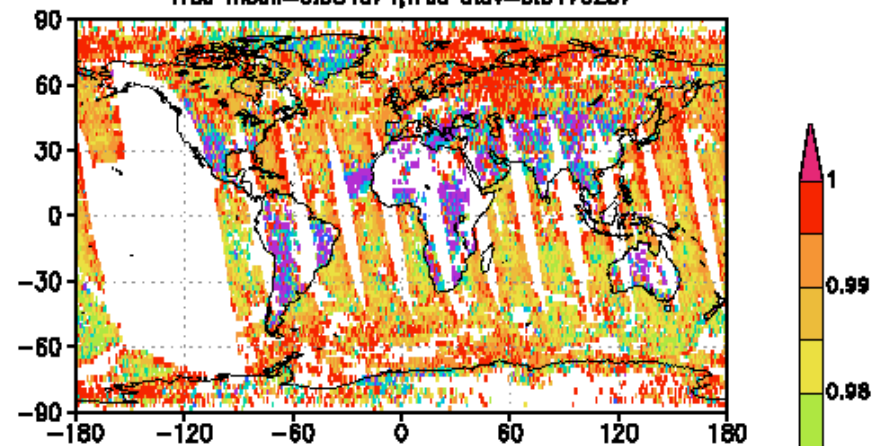
Descending sample=33390
True mean=0, True stdv=0



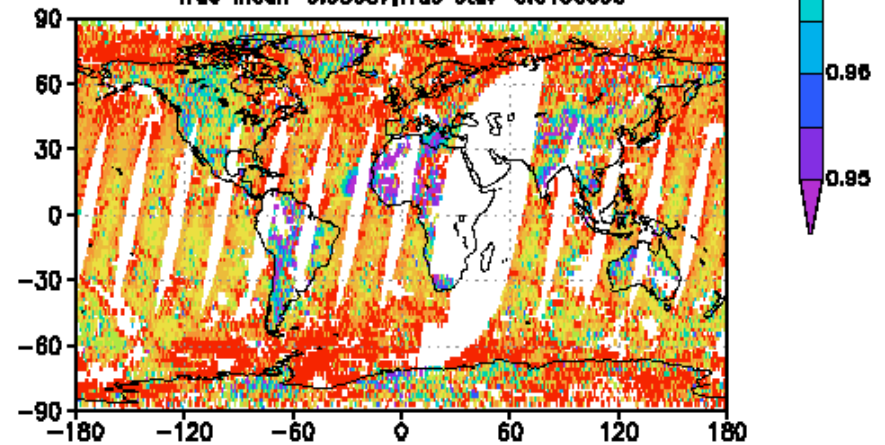
New coefficients

Oct. 05 2003, iremis (1020.40 to mb) Retrieval

Ascending, sample=26748
True mean=0.984074, True stdv=0.0170287



Descending sample=33390
True mean=0.98687, True stdv=0.0130335





Collocated Radiosondes



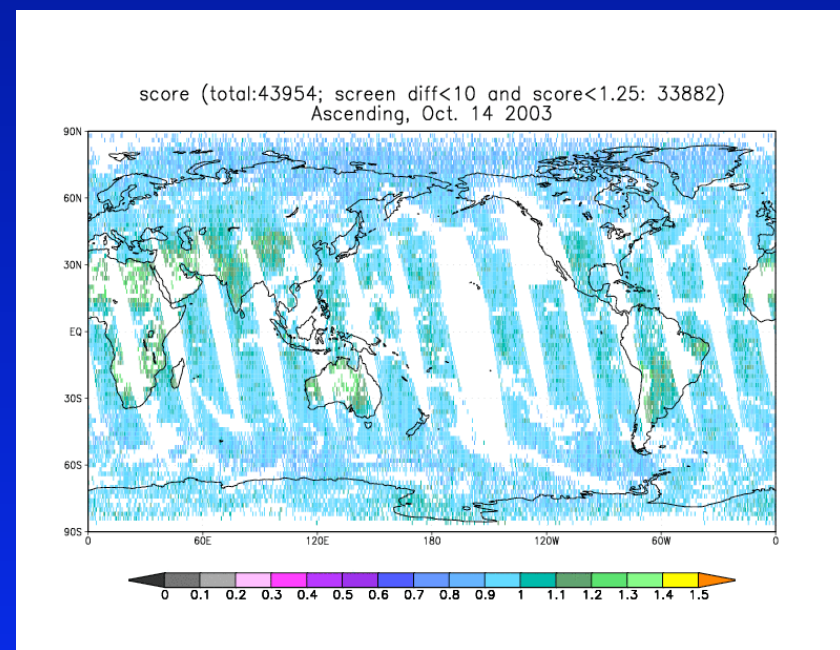
Collocated Radiosondes

- Since October 02, AIRS Golfballs have been collocated to NESDIS NOAA-16 Matchup files
- Number matchups ~ 40,000
- Started experiments using the matchups to generate regression retrieval coefficients.

Regression retrieval experiments based on radiosonde collocations



- First removed very opaque mid-upper tropospheric clouds by using our test that predicts 2390 from AMSU channels 4, 5 and 6. (used $\text{diff} > 10$ for screening).



Exclude by 25% of the data

Regression retrieval experiment



- Used multiple cloud-contaminated AIRS fofs plus AMSU for predictions.
- Used fof 2, 5, and 8. (60 PCs from each fof, + 10 AMSU-A channels, + scan angle + side of scan. Total of 192 predictors
- Generated land/sea combined coefficients

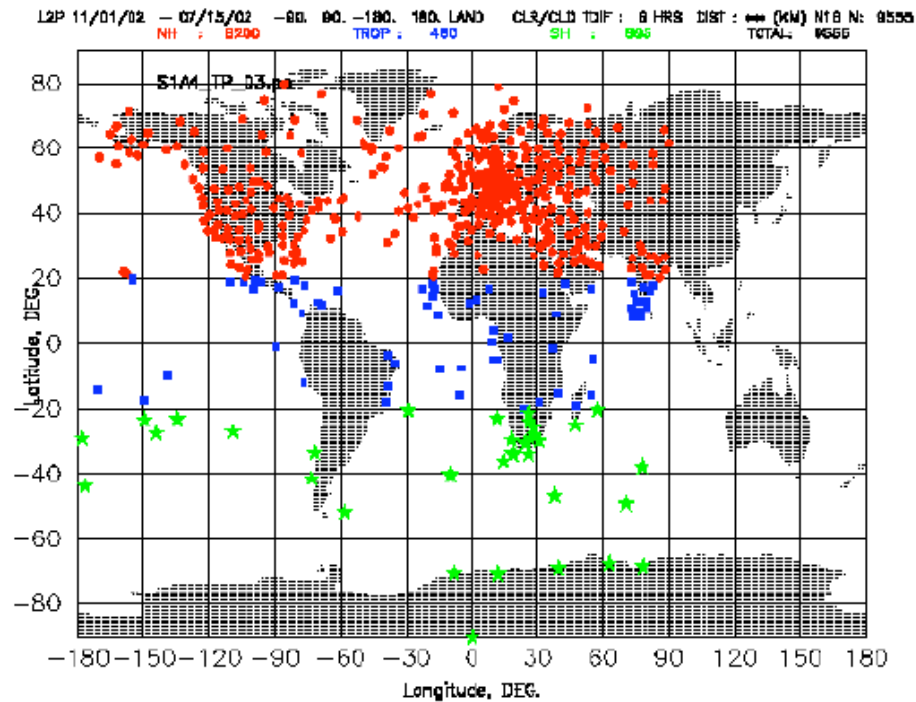
RAOB-AIRS Collocation Dataset

Nov. 2002 – July 2003.



	Land and Sea	Sea
NH (20N-90N)	23820	1690
Tropical (20S-20N)	1628	362
SH (90S-20S)	2980	732
Total	28428	2784

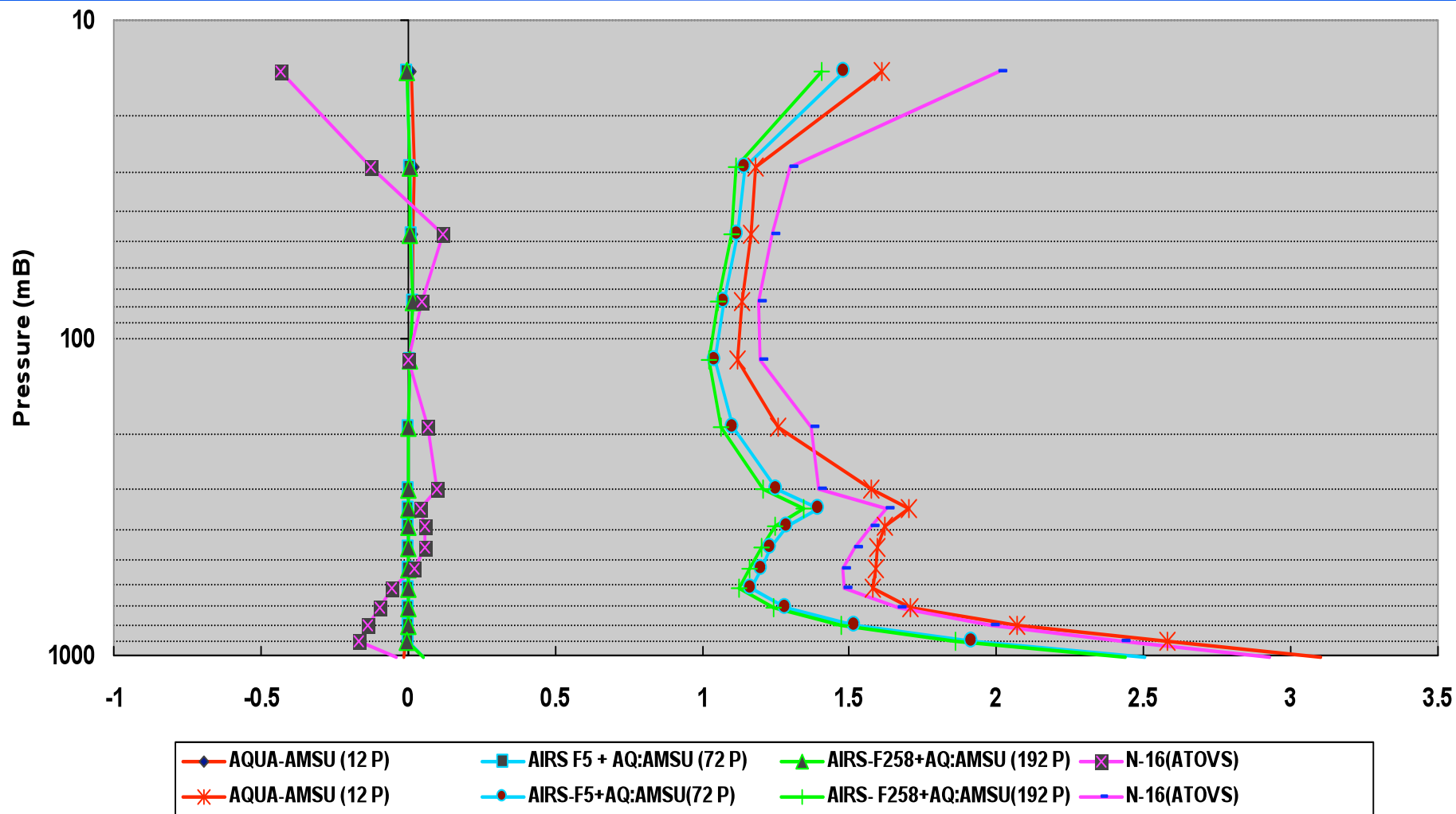
RAOB Locations (Land and Sea Samples)





Temperature Bias and RMS (All Land and Sea Samples) Without Cloud Test

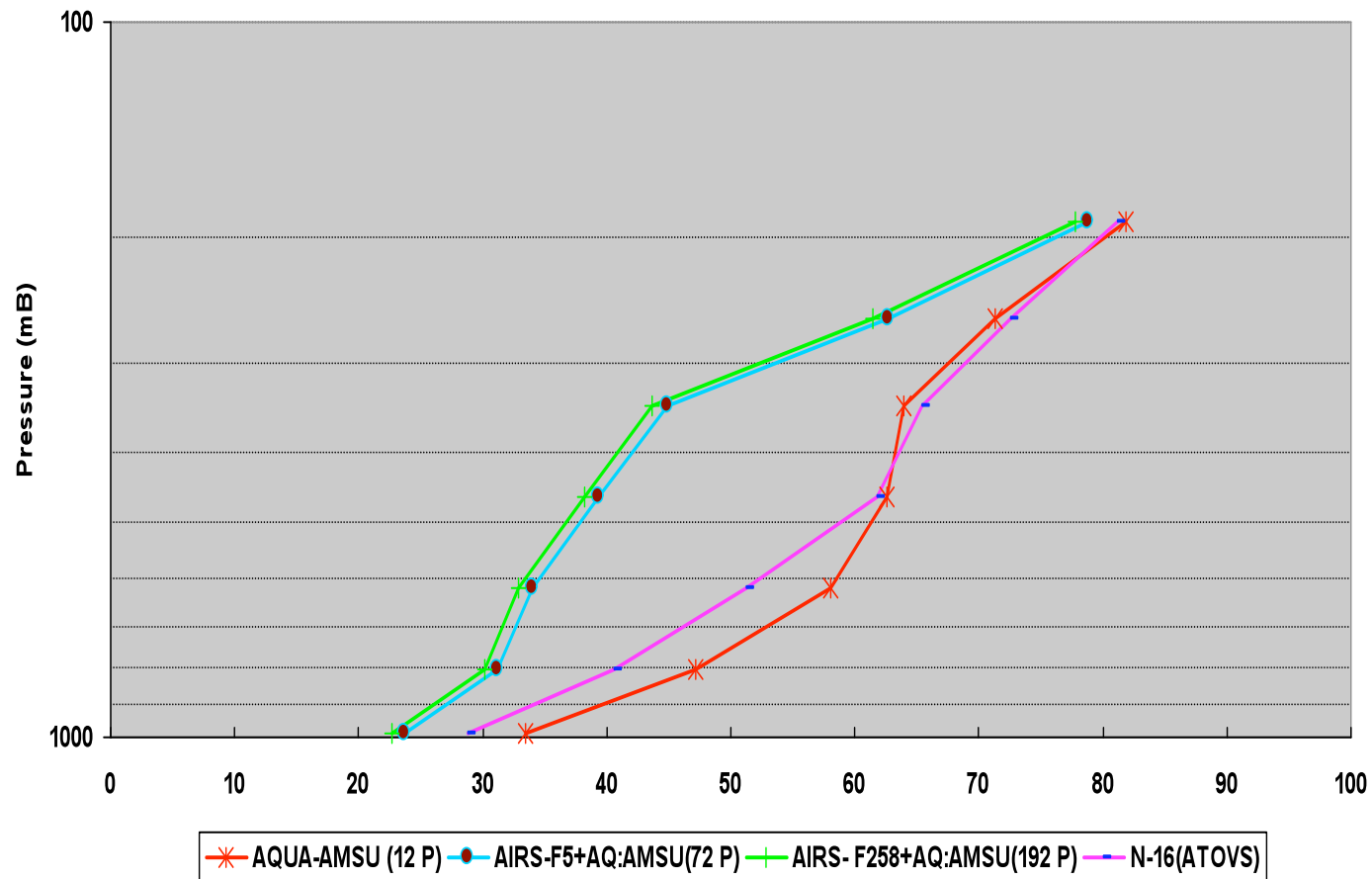
Bias and RMS (Deg. K), NSAMP=28428 (land4_dep.txt, RAOB LS Coef, TP2_LS)





Water Vapor Error (All Land and Sea Samples) Without Cloud Test

% Error , NSAMP = 28428 (land4_dep.txt, RAOB LS Coef, WV2_LS)



Samples used in Applying the Coefficients after gross Cloud Tests



	Land and Sea	Sea
NH (20N-90 N)	6745	635
Tropical (20S-20 N)	459	119
SH (20S-90 S)	1034	305
Total	8238	1059

- Screen matchup data by requiring agreement between observed AIRS and raob calculated AIRS

- Selected 12 channels

702.7 706.1 711 712.7 715.9 724.8
746.0 759.57 965.4
1468.83 1542.35 1547.88

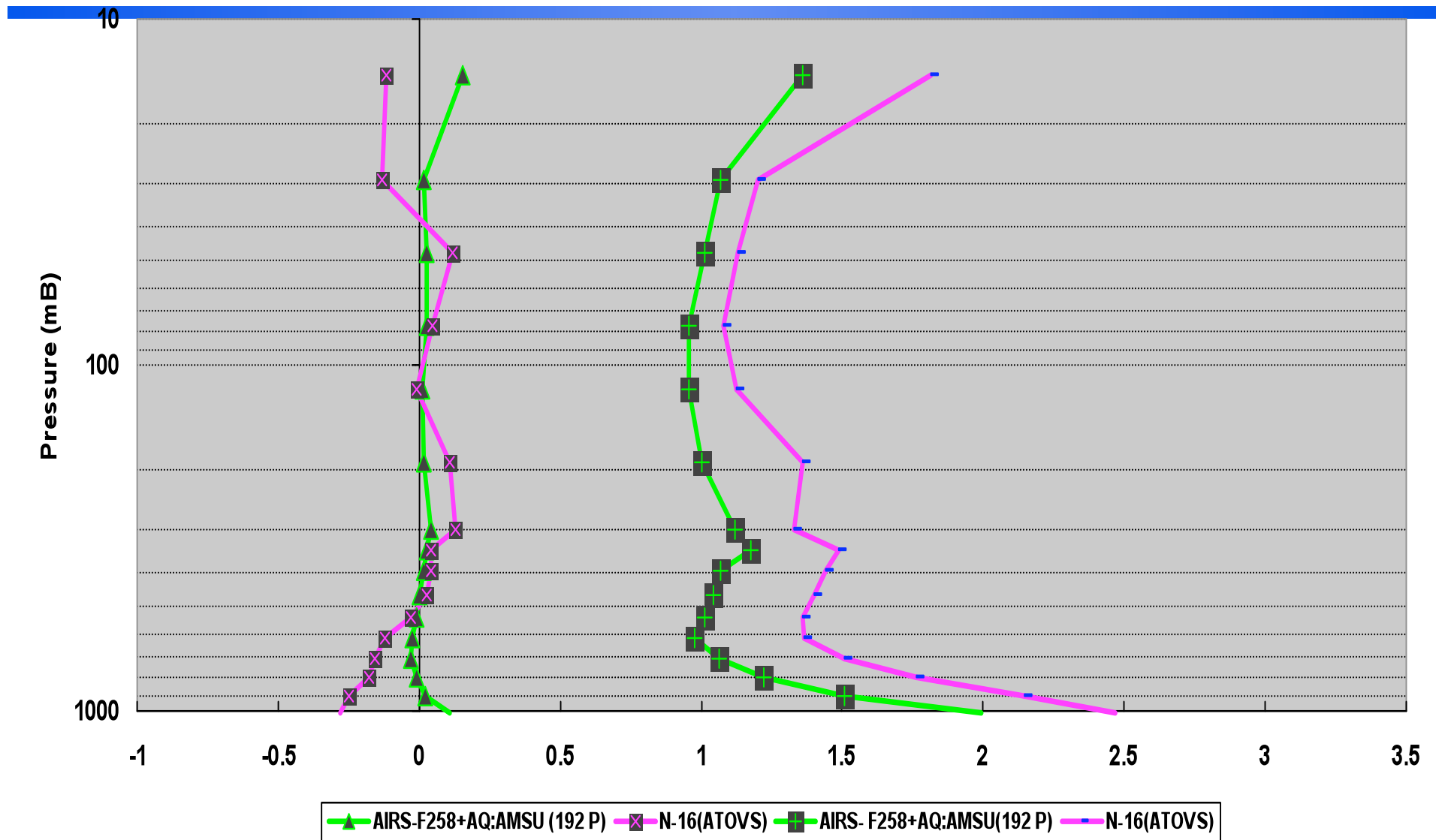
- All channels < 5 K

~20% of the data

Temperature Bias and RMS (Land and Sea Samples) With Cloud Test



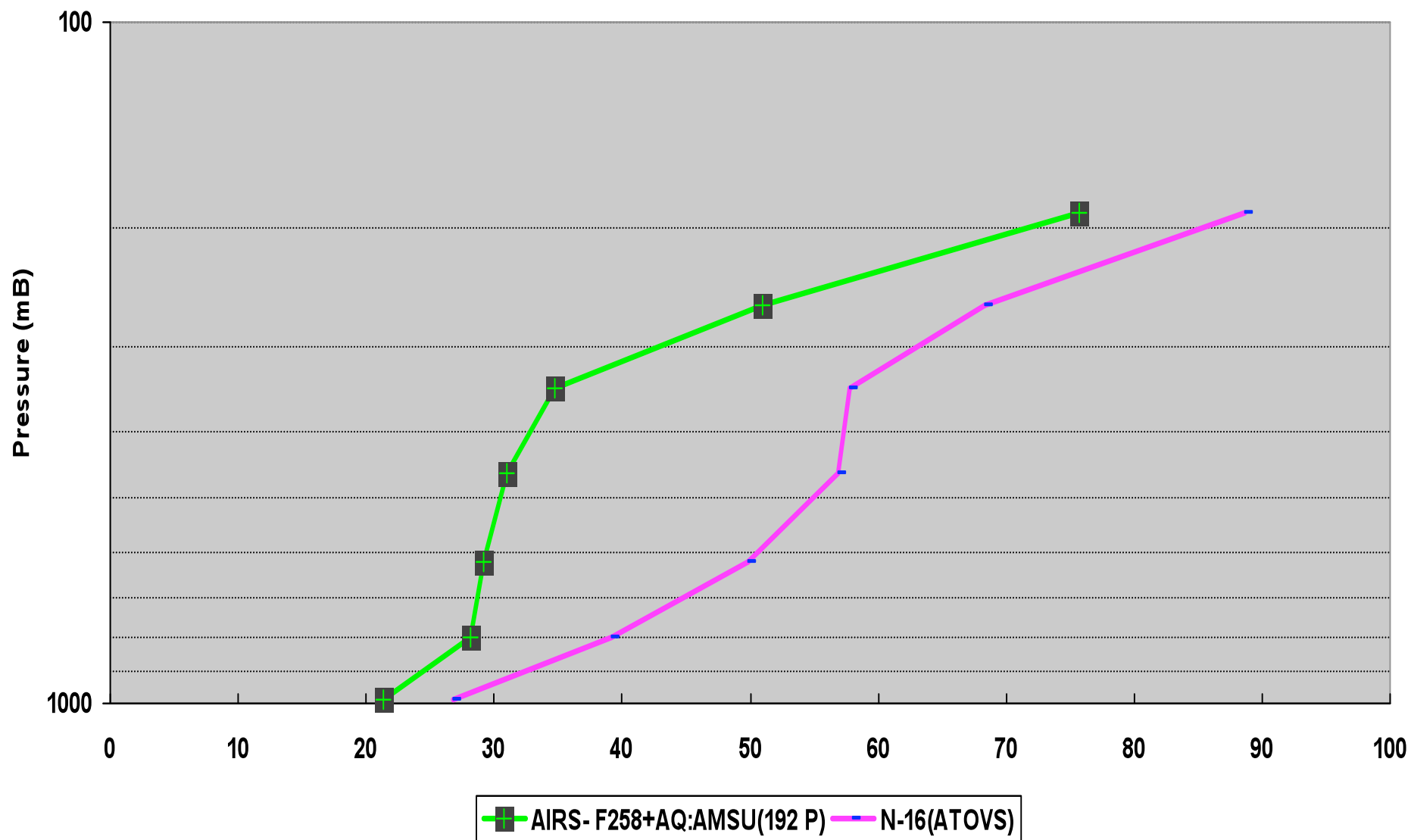
Bias and RMS (Deg. K), NSAMP=8238 (land2_dep.txt, RAOB LS Coef, TP2_LS)



Water Vapor Error (Land and Sea Samples) With Cloud Test



% Error , NSAMP = 8238 (land2_dep.txt, RAOB LS Coef, WV2_LS)





Future Work

- Cloud clear collocated AIRS Golfballs
- Generate new regression coefficients.
- Above 10 mb, use synthetic regression
- Work to improve surface emissivity – better training
- Continue NESDIS validation of AIRS products (level1, level2)
- Continue to develop validation tools (global and granule)



Future direction

- AIRS is an important stepping stone for development of NESDIS operational IASI and CrIS processing systems
- The current AIRS processing system is the foundation.
- Improvements are needed throughout the system (e.g. cloud clearing, physical retrieval, qc, etc)
- We will make any necessary changes to meet NESDIS requirements for a stable, robust and accurate retrieval system.
- Lessons learned & discoveries will be documented and provided to the AIRS science team for consideration.



Backup slide

Results from Team Retrieval

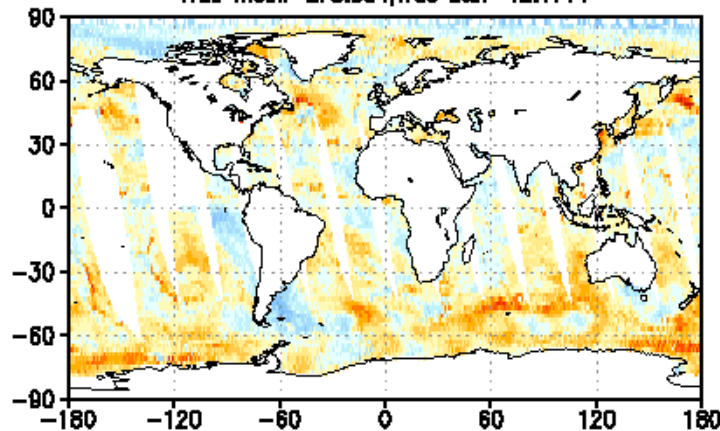


MW

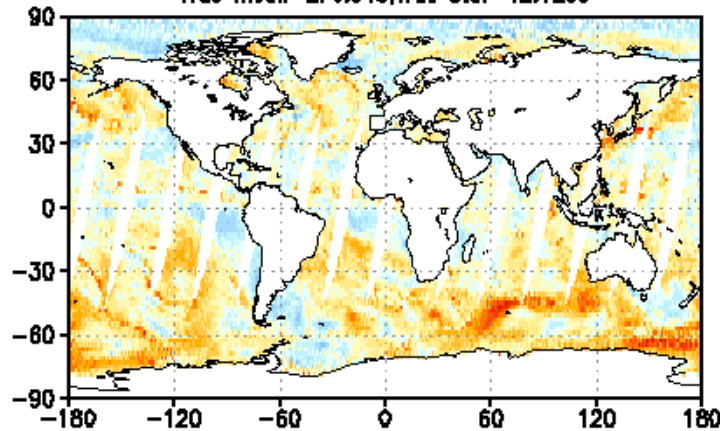
Initial

Oct. 14 2003, Temperature (852.7880mb) Error(taire_mw)

Ascending, bias=1.06709,rms=2.52353,sample=26988
True mean=275.904,True stdv=12.1771

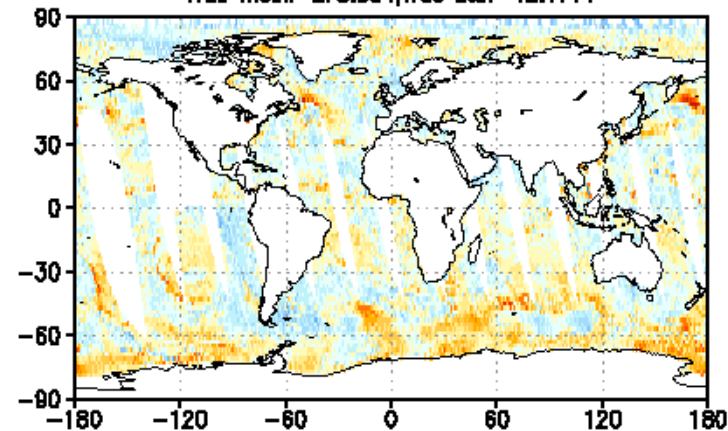


Descending, bias=1.20347,rms=2.69977,sample=29002
True mean=276.043,True stdv=12.1205

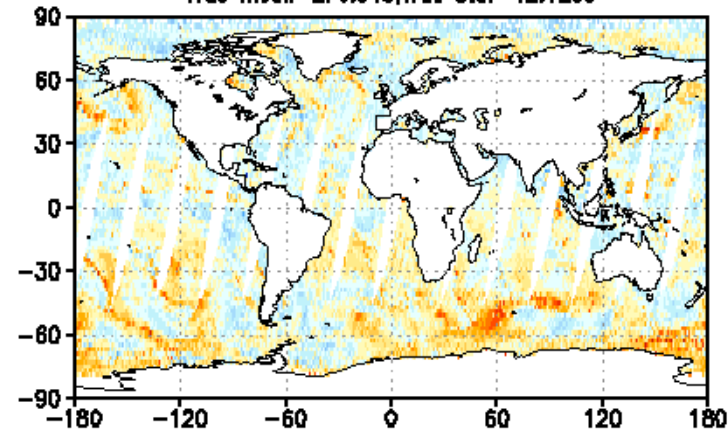


Oct. 14 2003, Temperature (852.7880mb) Error(taire_noaa)

Ascending, bias=0.3929,rms=2.22837,sample=26988
True mean=275.904,True stdv=12.1771



Descending, bias=0.481427,rms=2.2943,sample=29002
True mean=276.043,True stdv=12.1205



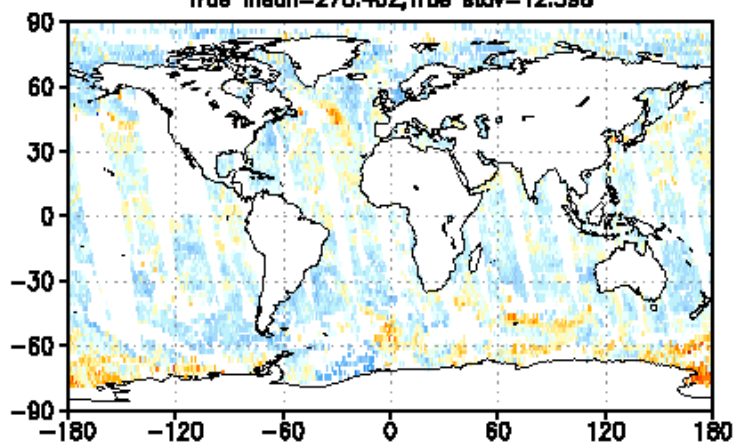
NOAA Only

Final

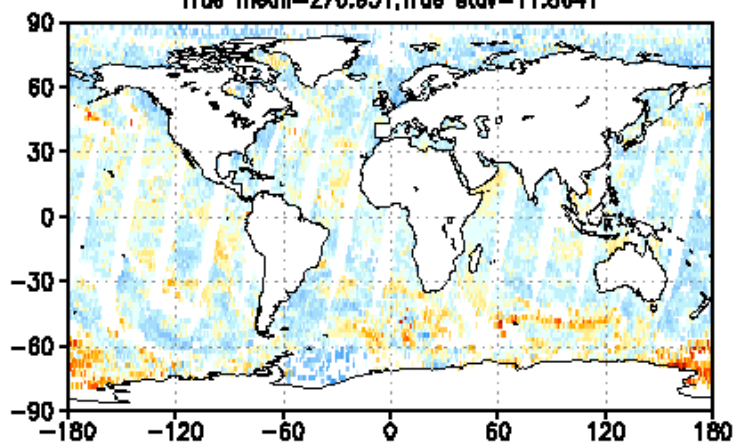


Oct. 14 2003, Temperature (706.5650mb) Error(tairs_noaa)

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True mean=270.402,True stdv=12.398

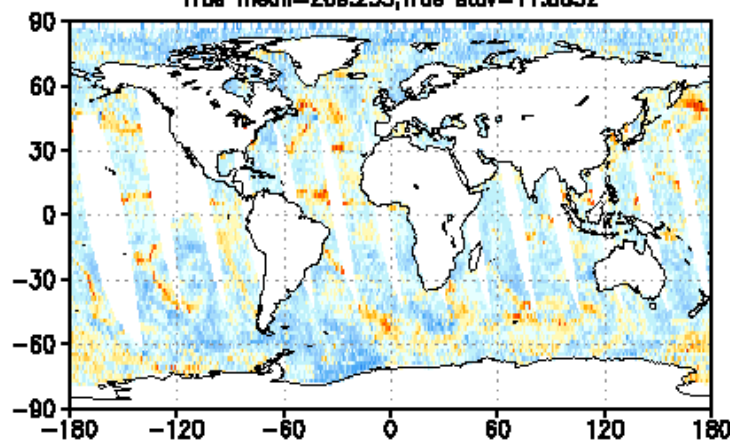


Descending, bias=0.326445,rms=1.49432,sample=18187
True mean=270.931,True stdv=11.8641

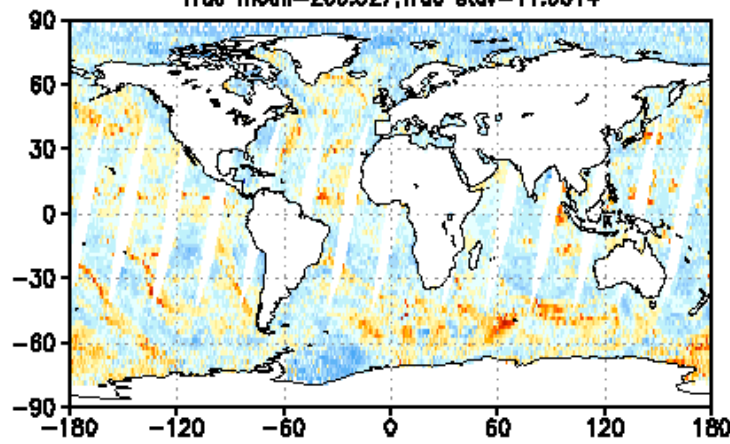


Oct. 14 2003, Temperature (706.5650mb) Error(tairs)

Ascending, bias=0.155782,rms=1.62052,sample=26988
True mean=269.253,True stdv=11.8852

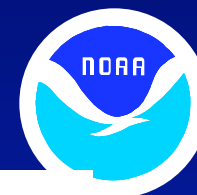


Descending, bias=0.469829,rms=1.74539,sample=29002
True mean=269.327,True stdv=11.9514



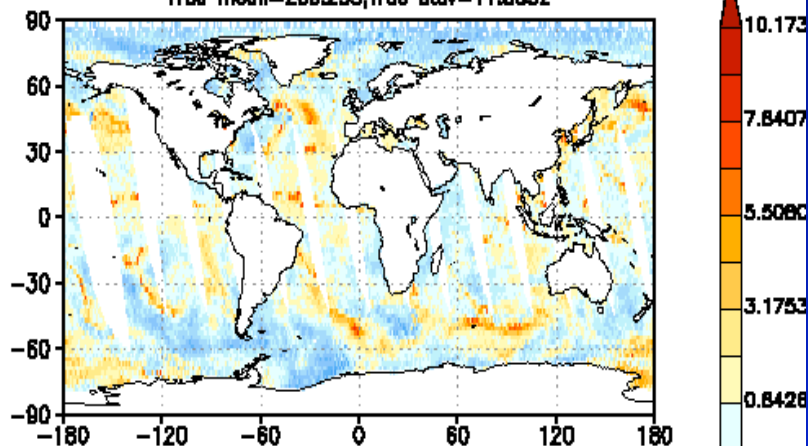
MW

MW and IR Regr

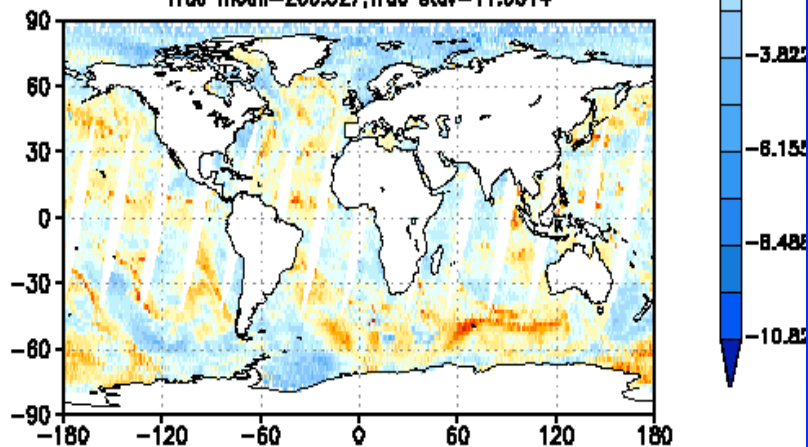


Oct. 14 2003, Temperature (706.5650mb) Error(taire_mw)

Ascending, bias=0.26894,rms=1.81192,sample=26988
True mean=269.253,True stdv=11.8852

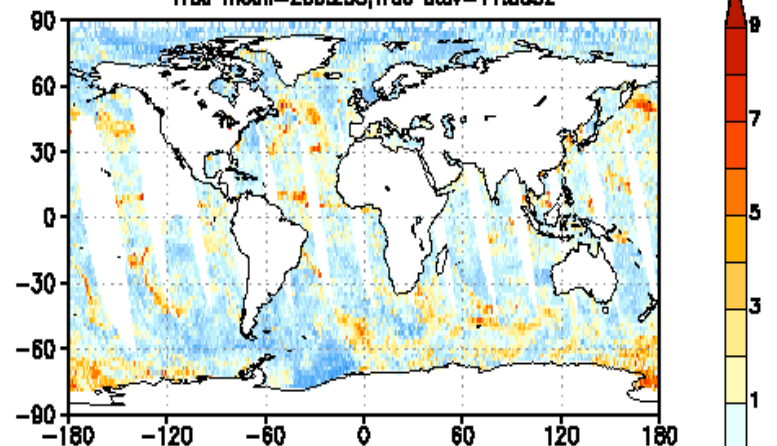


Descending bias=0.50599,rms=1.94974,sample=29002
True mean=269.327,True stdv=11.9514

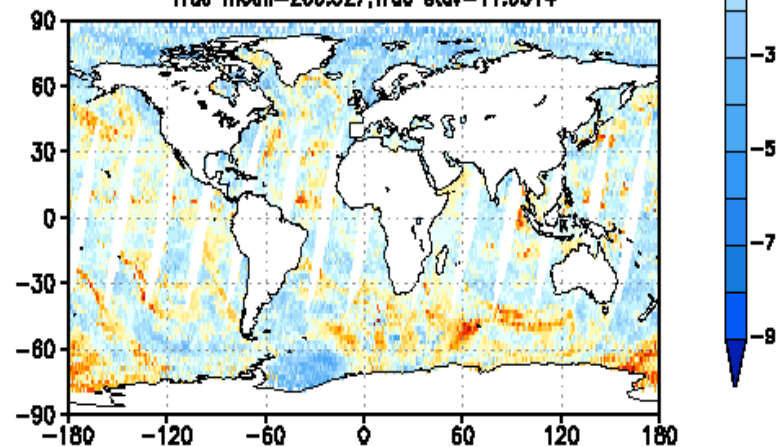


Oct. 14 2003, Temperature (706.5650mb) Error(taire_noaa)

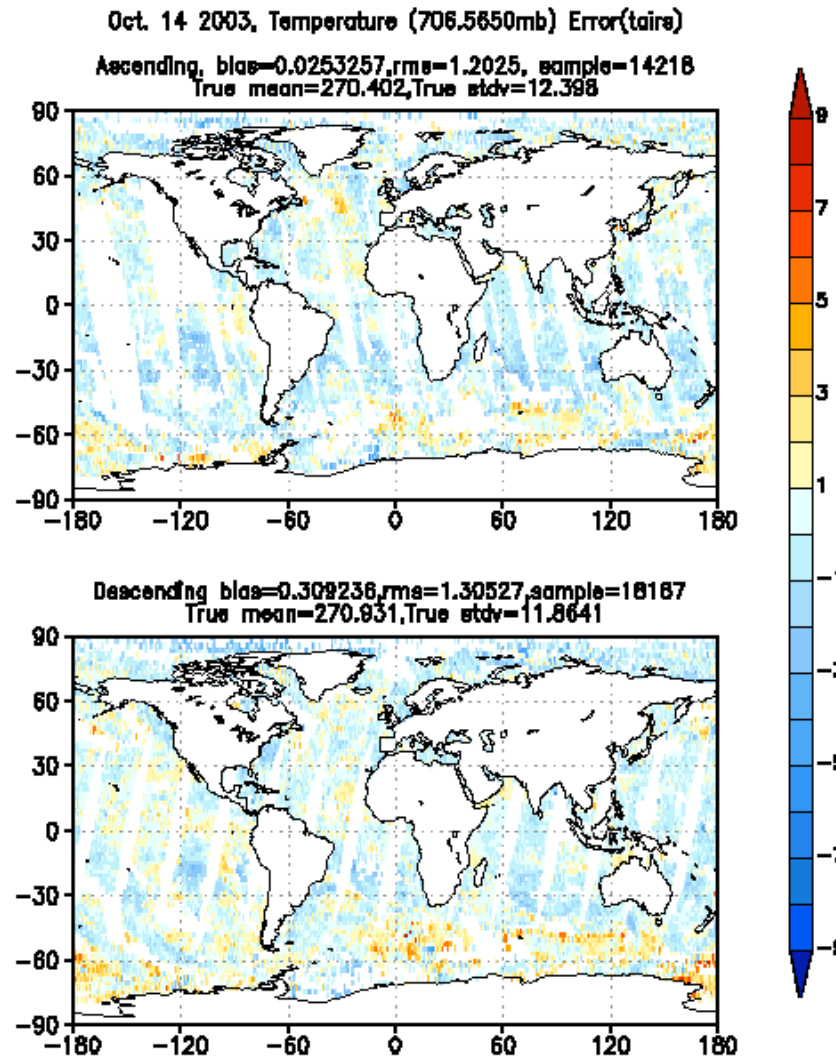
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True mean=269.253,True stdv=11.8852



Descending bias=0.487797,rms=1.90013,sample=29002
True mean=269.327,True stdv=11.9514



Final for where only NOAA passed



Results from Team Retrieval

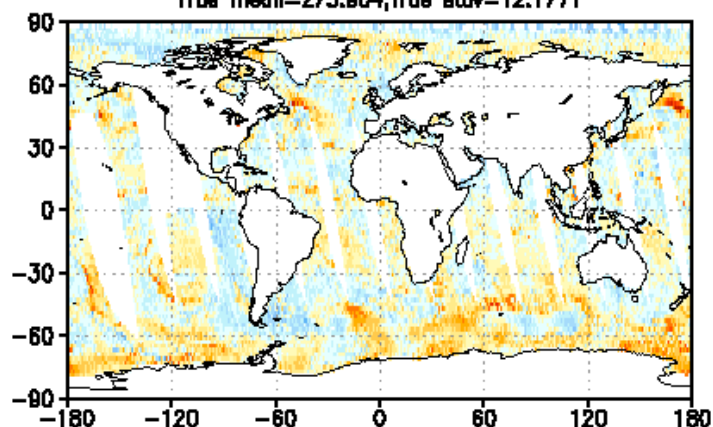


MW and Initial

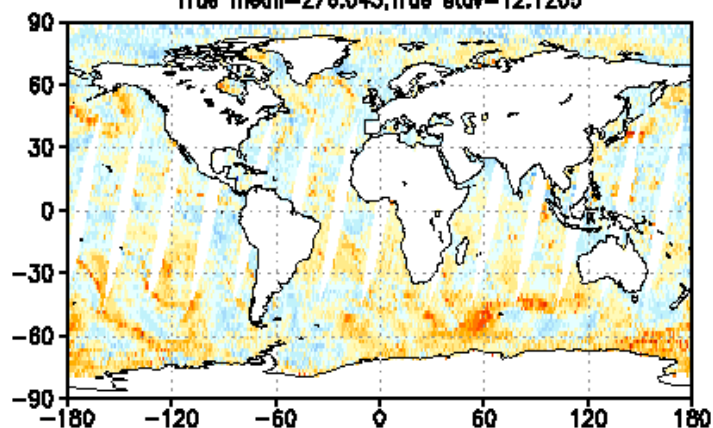
MW and Final

Oct. 14 2003, Temperature (852.7880mb) Error(taire_noaa)

Ascending, bias=0.3929,rms=2.22837,sample=26988
True mean=275.904,True stdv=12.1771

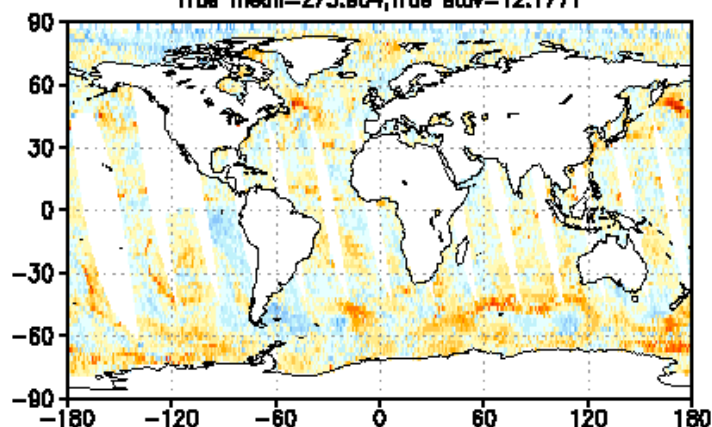


Descending, bias=0.481427,rms=2.2943,sample=29002
True mean=276.043,True stdv=12.1205

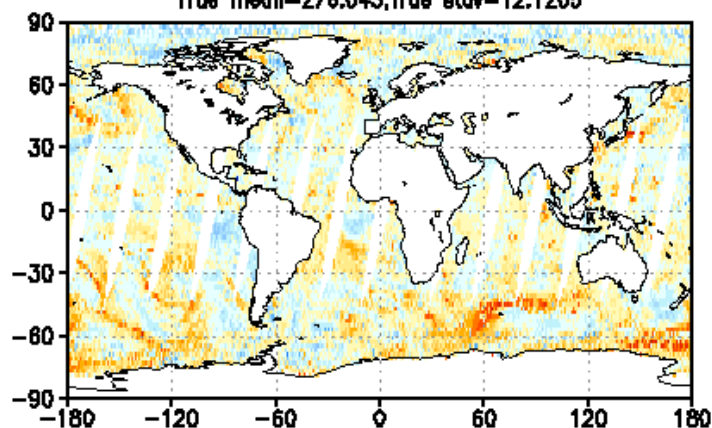


Oct. 14 2003, Temperature (852.7880mb) Error(taire)

Ascending, bias=0.526581,rms=2.23603,sample=26988
True mean=275.904,True stdv=12.1771



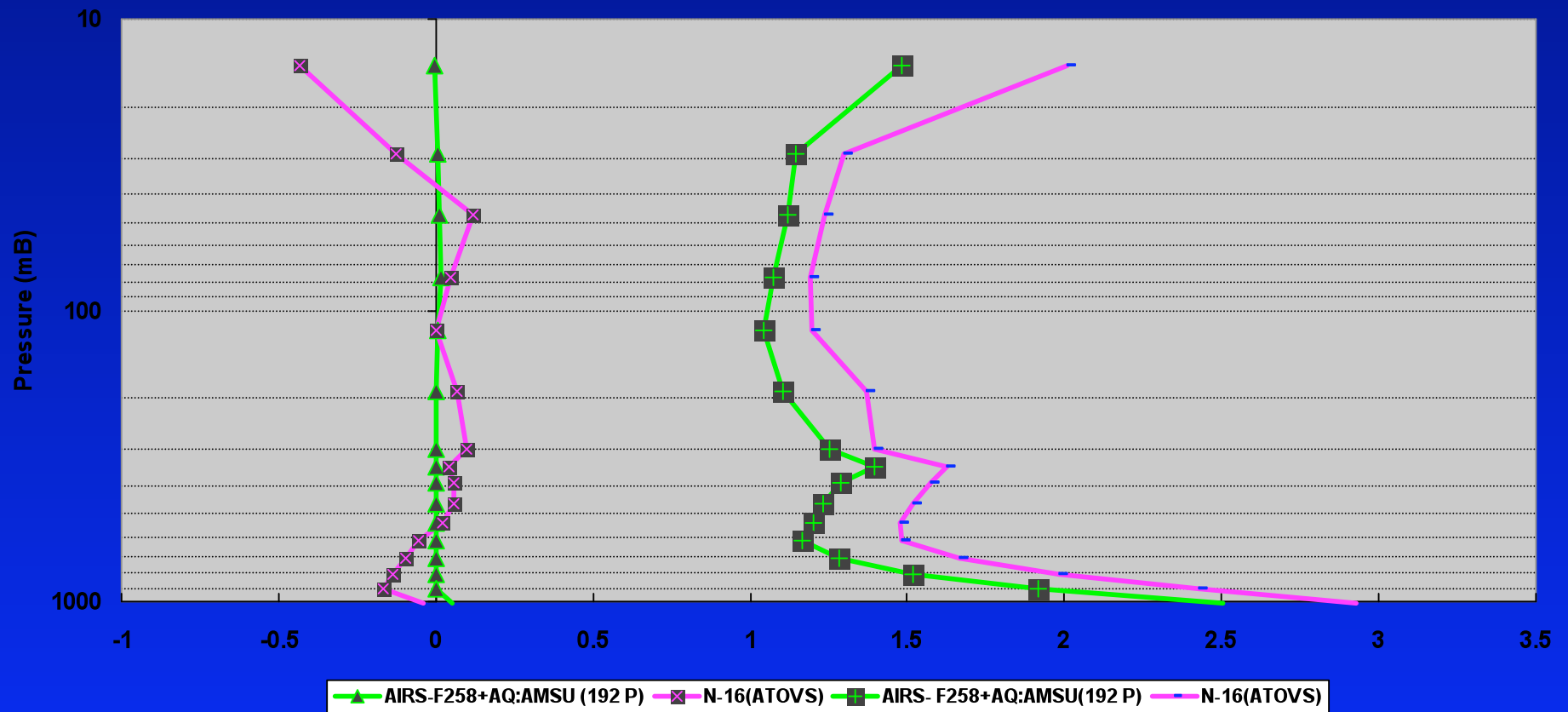
Descending, bias=0.607237,rms=2.3615,sample=29002
True mean=276.043,True stdv=12.1205





Temperature Bias and RMS (Land and Sea Samples)

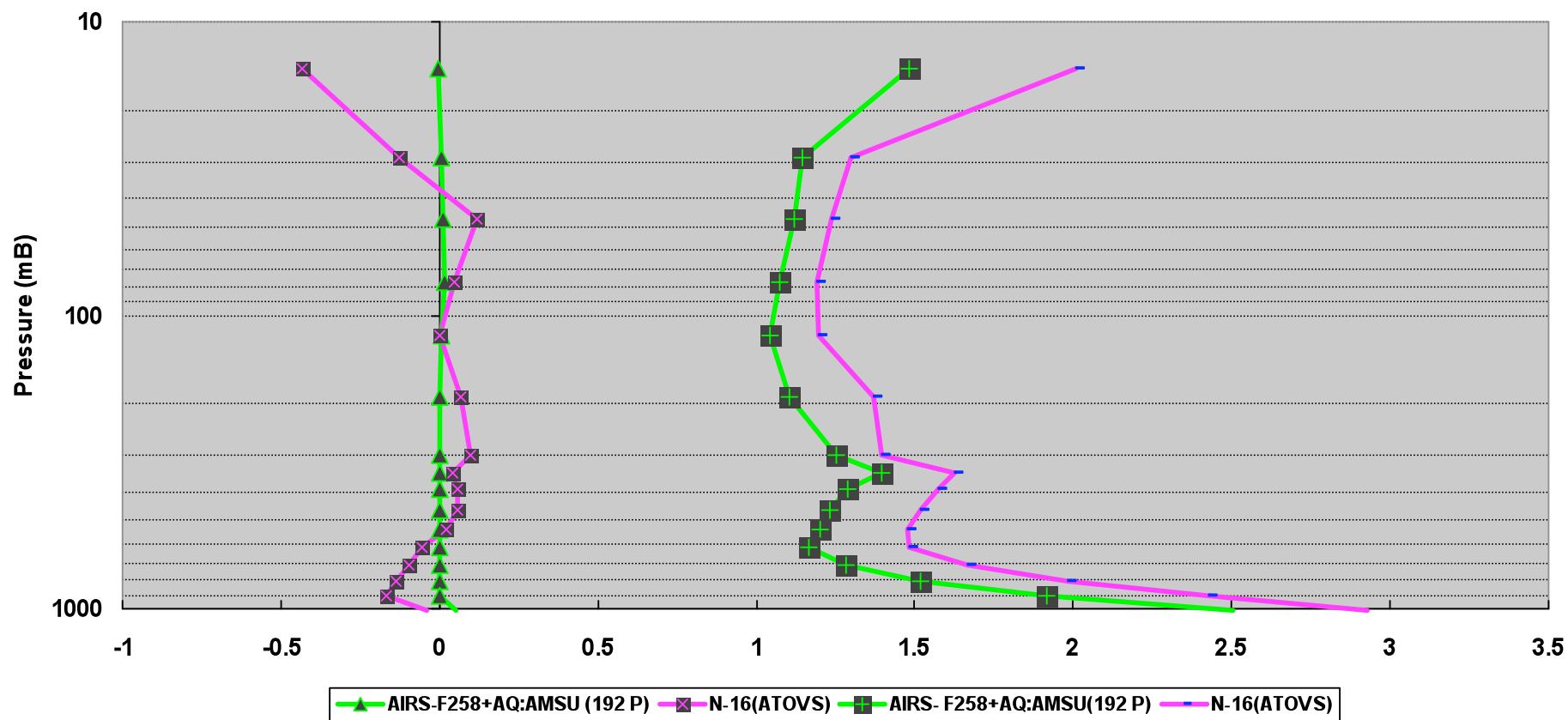
Bias and RMS (Deg. K), NSAMP=28428 (land3_dep.txt, RAOB LS Coef, TP2_LS)





Temperature Bias and RMS (Land and Sea Samples)

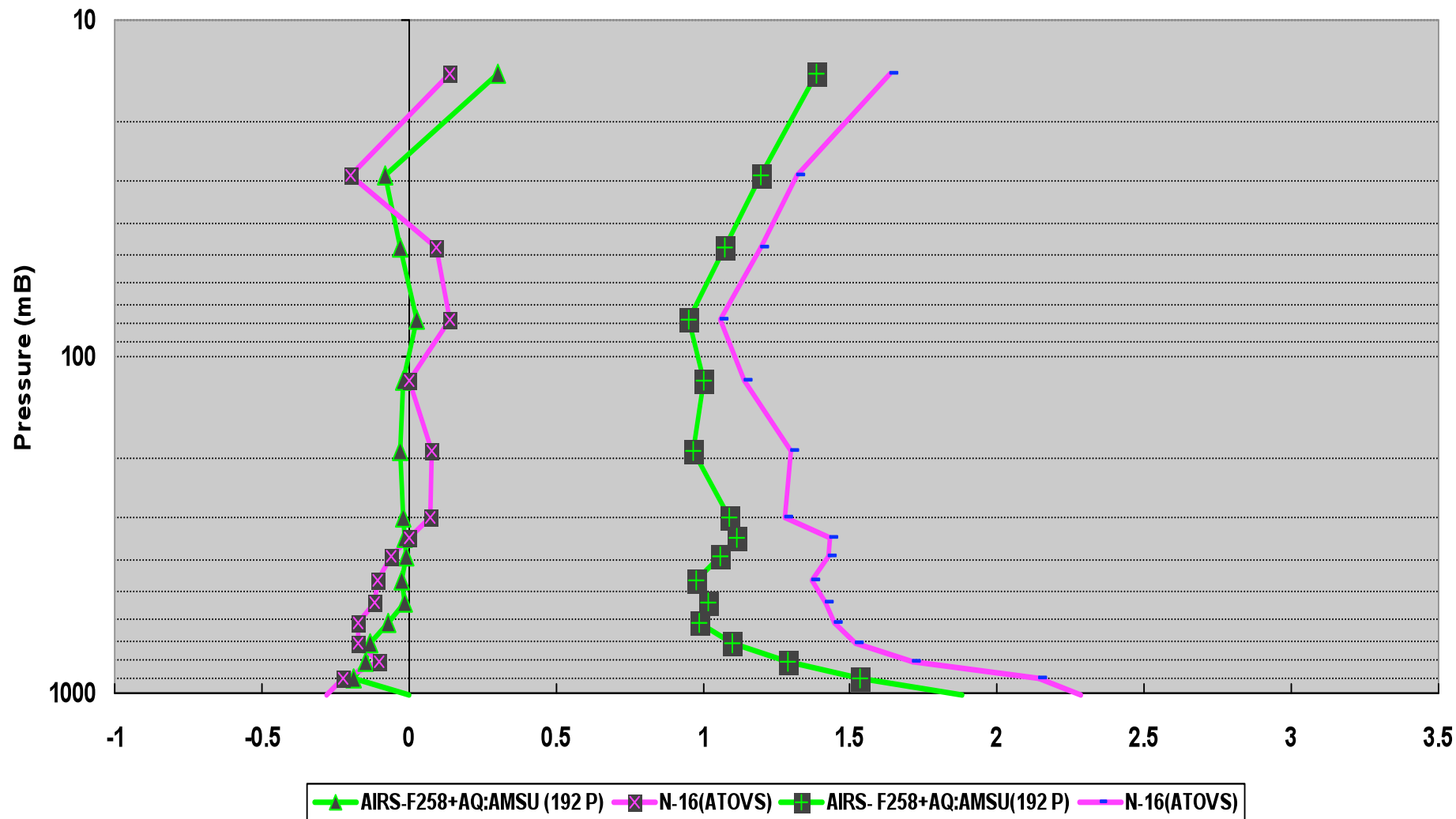
Bias and RMS (Deg. K), NSAMP=28428 (land3_dep.txt, RAOB LS Coef, TP2_LS)



Temperature Bias and RMS (Sea Samples) With Cloud Test



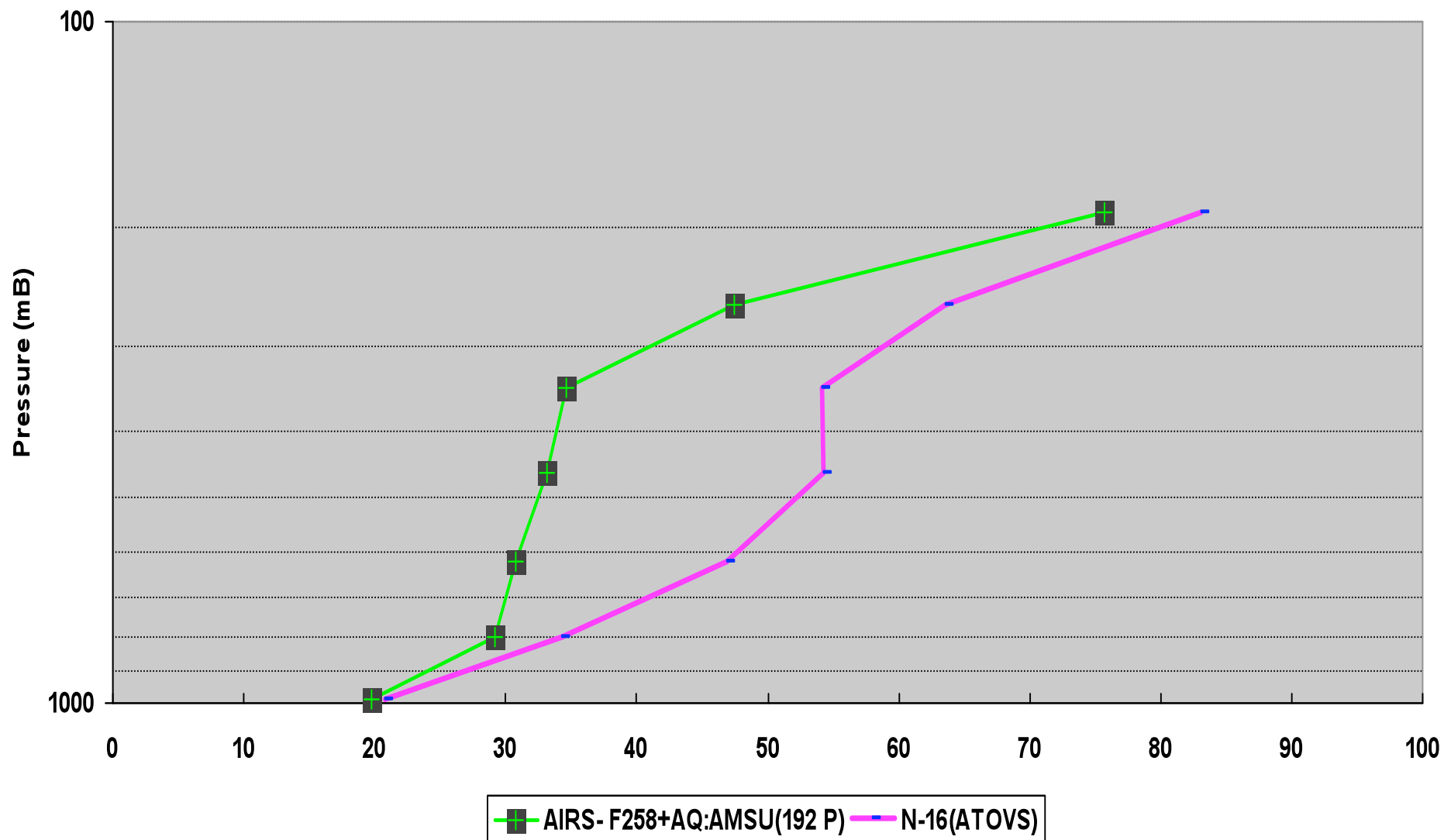
Bias and RMS (Deg. K), NSAMP = 1059 (sea2_dep.txt, RAOB LS Coef, TP2_S)



Water Vapor Error (Sea Samples) With Cloud Test



% Error, NSAMP = 1059 (sea2_dep.txt, RAOB LS Coef, WV2_S)





RAOB Locations (Sea Samples)

